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1907

Asheville Conference.

The Travel Committee desires to announce that Mr Charles H. Brown, of the John Crerar Library, Chicago, Illinois, has been added to its membership. Members intending journeying from the West should correspond with him.

The Committee finds it impossible to give definite information as to factory board.

By a ruling of the railroads which may, however, be modified later, members of the Association who reach Asheville by the way of Washington may travel from Asheville on their way home, depositing their tickets and fifty cents with the railroad in that city and make a side trip to Jamestown. The trip from Washington to Norfolk and return, by boat, would cost approximately $7.50, including berth on boat, but not meals. Hotel accommodations in Norfolk or at Jamestown will be not less than $3.00 per day. Members reaching Asheville from the West and South would be obliged to return to Asheville to have their tickets validated. The round trip from Asheville to Jamestown, including Pullman accommodations, would cost approximately $25.00, not including meals *en route*. The trip to Toxaway and return to Asheville, including a stay of four days at Toxaway, will cost about $20.00. It is hoped that personally conducted trips to both Toxaway and Jamestown may be arranged for later. It is entirely impossible at this time to give any more detailed information to members than that given above.

The Committee regrets that it is impossible to secure rooms at the Battery Park Hotel at reduced rates, as the rooms at the Battery Park Hotel are somewhat limited, the Travel Committee will assign rooms in order of application. To this rule the Committee will adhere strictly. The rooming will be done by the Committee in connection with the proprietor of the hotel. The proprietor will assign no rooms at the reduced rates without the approval of the Committee. Send in your application now.

There will be nothing binding in such an application until the Committee asks you later to ratify it. Do not, however, send in an application unless you feel reasonably sure that you will attend the conference. Pay your annual dues now so that you may keep in touch, through the columns of the *Bulletin*, with all details concerning the coming conference in this beautiful mountain country of our hospitable Southern friends.

970

Asheville Conference.

The Travel Committee desires to announce that Mr Charles H. Brown, of the John Crerar Library, Chicago, Illinois, has been added to its membership. Members intending journeying from the West should correspond with him.

The Committee finds it impossible to give at this time any definite information as to transportation rates to Asheville, where the annual conference of the A. L. A. will be held on May 23–29.

The reason for this is due to the fact that the railroads have found it necessary to defer action owing to many complications arising from proposed legislation and the Jamestown Exposition.

Realizing, however, that members of the A. L. A. are anxious to receive some information, even though approximate only, as to what the expense of attending the conference will be, the Committee has prepared the following table showing probable cost from various points of departure, the figures in each case covering transportation charges to Asheville and return, including Pullman accommodations and six days at the Battery Park Hotel, the basis being two in a room, without bath. Those desiring a room to themselves, without bath, should add $1.00 per day to totals given below; while those who may wish a bath in connection with either a single or a double room should add $2.00 per day. Accommodations may be had in smaller hotels and boarding houses at prices less than those contracted for at the Battery Park Hotel. For such accommodations deduct $1.00 per day each, two in a room, from the tabulated totals.

From Albany (via New York City)	$62.50
" Atlanta	35.00
" Baltimore	47.50
" Boston	65.00
" Buffalo	55.00
" Chicago	55.00
" Cincinnati	45.00
" Cleveland	52.50
" Denver (not via Washington)	100.00
" Milwaukee	60.00
" Minneapolis	80.00
" New Orleans	55.00
" New York	55.00
" Philadelphia	50.00
" Pittsburgh	52.50
" St. Louis	55.00
" Washington	45.00

The above estimates are believed to exceed actual cost, the Committee feeling it to be wiser to err on that side. Meals *en route* to and from Asheville are not included within the above totals. The smaller hotels and boarding houses, above referred to, are near the Battery Park Hotel and may be depended on, so the Committee is assured by the local committee, to furnish good rooms and satisfactory board.

By a ruling of the railroads which may, however, be modified later, members of the Association who reach Asheville by the way of Washington may travel from Asheville on their way home, depositing their tickets and fifty cents with the railroad in that city and make a side trip to Jamestown. The trip from Washington to Norfolk and return, by boat, would cost approximately $7.50, including berth on boat, but not meals. Hotel accommodations in Norfolk or at Jamestown will be not less than $3.00 per day. Members reaching Asheville from the West and South would be obliged to return to Asheville to have their tickets validated. The round trip from Asheville to Jamestown, including Pullman accommodations, would cost approximately $25.00, not including meals *en route*. The trip to Toxaway and return to Asheville, including a stay of four days at Toxaway, will cost about $20.00. It is hoped that personally conducted trips to both Toxaway and Jamestown may be arranged for later. It is entirely impossible at this time to give any more detailed information to members than that given above.

The Committee regrets that it is impossible to give members that fully detailed information regarding the coming conference that it has been able to in past years. The facts above stated will serve to acquaint members with an approximate estimate, and furnish them with a knowledge of the situation which makes any fuller information impossible.

Asheville is located in the beautiful mountain section of North Carolina. The location of the Battery Park Hotel could not be excelled. Situated on high land it offers views from its piazzas across the valley to a series of mountains behind which the setting sun produces most beautiful evening effects. The local committee has plans well in hand for the entertainment of the Association, including a visit to Biltmore, the far-famed and extensive estate of Mr George W. Vanderbilt. The roads are perfect for both riding and driving, while the wooded hills furnish constant temptation for those strolls which members of the A. L. A. so delight to indulge in. The nights are invariably cool and the mosquito is an unknown quantity. A post-conference trip to Lake Toxaway is proposed, those desiring to join therein to leave Asheville immediately after the conference, remaining at the Toxaway Inn until Monday, June 2, when a return will be had to Asheville, whence members will disperse, some for home, others to Jamestown to view the Exposition. Toxaway, in the very center of the beautiful Sapphire country, offers attractions which will at once appeal to such members as are given to mountain climbing, wooded walks, horseback riding and driving. The beautiful lake offers constant temptation, too, to those who enjoy rowing or being rowed.

Wishing to form some idea of the probable number of those who intend participating in the conference of 1907, the Travel Committee asks that each member who intends to go to Asheville shall, *at once*, signify such intention by addressing the Travel Committee at No 34 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. Be kind enough to state whether a single or double room is desired with or without a bath. If with some other member, kindly state preference as to room-mate, making sure that such room-mate sends in a similar application for room reservation.

As the accommodations in the Battery Park Hotel are somewhat limited, the Travel Committee will assign rooms in order of application. To this rule the Committee will adhere strictly. The rooming will be done by the Committee in connection with the proprietor of the hotel. The proprietor will assign no rooms at the reduced rates without the approval of the Committee. Send in your application now.

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American Library Association

TWENTY-NINTH
ANNUAL
CONFERENCE

Asheville, North Carolina
May 23rd-29th
1907

THE INLAND PRESS, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

American Library Association

OFFICERS, 1906-07.

PRESIDENT

Clement W. Andrews, The John Crerar library, Chicago.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

Edwin H. Anderson, New York State library.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

Katharine L. Sharp, University of Illinois library.

SECRETARY

J. I. Wyer, Jr., New York State library.

TREASURER

George F. Bowerman, Public library of the District of Columbia, Washington.

RECORDER

Helen E. Haines, Library Journal, New York City.

REGISTRAR

Nina E. Browne, A. L. A. offices, 34 Newbury street, Boston.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The president, ex-president, (Frank P. Hill), vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer and recorder.

TRUSTEES OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND

C. C. Soule, Boston. (Term expires 1907.)

Alexander Maitland, New York City. (Term expires 1908.)

D. P. Corey, Maiden, Mass. (Term expires 1909.)

North Carolina Library Association

PRESIDENT
Annie Smith Ross.

VICE-PRESIDENTS
H. L. Smith,
Solomon Weil.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER
Louis R. Wilson.

Asheville Library Association

PRESIDENT
J. C. Pritchard.

VICE-PRESIDENT
Donald Gillis.

SECRETARY
Mrs. A. M. Field

TREASURER
W. B. Williamson.

Local Committees

Resorts and Excursions—Annie C. Williams, Grace McHenry Jones, J. H. Wood, S. P. Ravenell, W. B. Williamson, W. F. Randolph.

Entertainment at Asheville—Mrs. F. Rogers Grant, Grace McHenry Jones, Mrs. J. C. Pritchard, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, Mrs. S. P. Ravenell, Mrs. Geo. S. Powell, Mrs. T. F. Davidson, Mrs. A. M. Field, Miss Ann Erwin, Geo. S. Powell, R. P. Hayes.

Places of Interest

With Distance in Miles from Asheville

Alexander, village, rail or drive (hotel) 11
Arden Park, rail or drive (hotel) 10
Asheville School..... 5
Beaverdam Drive, via Grace 4
Biltmore Village, Biltmore Office, All Souls' Church 2
Biltmore Estate Drives 20
Bingham Heights and Bingham School..... 3
Brevard, rail or drive (hotels)..... 41
Cæsar's Head, drive (hotel)..... 50
Chimney Rock, Cave of the Winds, Hickory Nut Falls, Pools, Esmeralda Inn, drive (hotel) 27
Craggy Mountain, drive, foot 14, top 6,100 ft. 18
Eagle's Nest (hotel on Balsam Mtn.) 5,000 ft 33
Elk Mountain, drive 3,190. ft 5
Farm School 7
Fernihurst, Connally's View, drive 2
French Broad River, 1, drives of..... 50
Golf Links, Swannanoa Country Club..... 1
Gouches' Peak, Reynold's View, drive, 3 000 ft..... 5
Haywood White Sulphur Springs, rail or drive, (hotel)..... 32
Hendersonville, rail or drive (hotels)..... 22
Hot Springs, Mountain Park Hotel, rail..... 36
Ivy Electric Power, North Carolina Power Co., 500 h. p..... 15
Leicester, village, drive..... 12
Marshall, village, rail or drive..... 22
Montreat (hotel)..... 18
Mountain Meadows, Sunrise Mountain, Rich Mountain, drive (Inn)..... 5
Mount Mitchell, foot 18, top 6,711 feet 27

Places of Interest—Continued

Mount Pisgah, foot 18, top 5,757 feet 21
Reems' Creek Falls, drive..... 10
Richmond Hill, drive..... 3
Riverside Park, Lake, etc 2
Roan Mountain, 6,306 feet (hotel on top)..... 60
Sunset Drive, Smith's Mountain, wood roads, etc., drive..... 3
Strawberry Hill, Inanda, Lindley Training School, etc 4
Sulphur Springs..... 5
Swannanoa River, 2 drives of same..... 18
Swannanoa Country Club, Golf Links, etc..... 1
Tahkeeostee, lake..... 5
Toxaway, in the Sapphire Country (hotels)..... 60
Turnpike, Smather's View, etc., rail or drive (hotel) 15
Water Works, new gravity line, intake..... 20
Waynesville, rail or drive (hotel)..... 28
Weaver Electric Power Plant, 3,000 h. p..... 5
Weaverville, drive..... 8

Transportation

Following is a brief outline of schedules of through trains leaving Asheville daily:

No. 36 leaves Asheville 6:45 a. m. for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points east.

No. 12 leaves Asheville 5:40 p. m. for same points as No. 36. Has through sleeper to Washington, Baltimore, Phlladelphia and New York.

No. 11 leaves Asheville 3:20 p. m. for Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, etc. Through sleepers for Cincinnati, and Memphis, connecting at Knoxville with through sleepers for Louisville and Nashville.

No. 13 leaves Asheville 7:10 a. m. for Columbia and Charleston, S. C., and connects at Spartanburg, S. C., with through New York and New Orleans limited via Atlanta, Montgomery and Mobile. Cafe chair car.

No. 101 leaves Asheville 7:00 a. m for Morristown, Tenn., connecting with New York and New Orleans limited via Chattanooga, Birmingham and Meridian.

Transportation—Continued

No. 10 leaves Asheville 5:40 p. m., through sleepers for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville, connecting at Columbia with through sleeper for Charleston, S. C.

No. 22 leaves Asheville 2:35 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk, Va., and handles through Pullman sleeper daily for Norfolk.

No. 8 leaves Asheville at 3:20 p. m. for Hendersonville, Brevard and Lake Toxaway. As information the hotels in the Sapphire Country will not be open until June 1st and guests should understand that there are no other hotel accommodations at Lake Toxaway. Chair car.

No. 17 leaves Asheville 7:30 a. m. for Waynesville and Murphy.

Pullman Accommodations

No. 12, through car for Washington, New York, 5:40 p. m.

No. 36, seat in local sleeper to Salisbury, connecting with through New York train, 6:45 a. m.

No. 11 for Cincinnati and Memphis, connecting at Knoxville with sleepers for Louisville and Nashville, 3:20 p. m.

No. 10, for Savannah and Jacksonville, changing at Columbia, S. C., for Charleston, S. C., 5:40 p. m.

No. 22, for Norfolk, changing at Salisbury for Richmond and Washington, 3.35 p. m.

N. B.—Passengers desiring morning connections in Washington for Boston and Eastern points (via Colonial Express) also for Buffalo and Pittsburg should use train No. 22 from here calling on Southern Railway agent for Pullman reservations from Salisbury:

Important

Parties arriving here in special trains or special Pullmans, desiring the same accommodations returning are respectfully requested to call at the Southern Railway's city ticket office, No. 60 Patton avenue, opposite postoffice, and complete these arrangements as far in advance as possible.

To simplify the arangement it is suggested that you apply to your chairman having the coming movement in charge and let him arrange for the entire party.

For individual reservations, Pullman bookings can be made for 30 days in advance, and should have your attention.

Standard Eastern time.

Special Excursion Rates

To Jamestown, round trip:

Season tickets	$21.85
Sixty day tickets	18.25
Fifteen day tickets	15.75
Ten day tickets, coach excursion.	9.15

Summer excursion and week end rates to resorts in Western North Carolina and East Tennessee, effective June 1st.

020.6

THE WEATHER.
Showers.

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN OPENING SESSION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Delegates Show Clearly That They Are Here For Instruction Not Pleasure.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS DELIVERS ADDRESS

Full Attendance of Delegates at All the Exercises of the Convention.

The first sessions of the convention of the American Library Association were held yesterday, morning, afternoon and evening, and the attendance and interest shown at all the meetings demonstrated that the delegates are here for instruction and not for pleasure, a fact which was further demonstrated by the reluctant agreement made by executive officer Hovey that in deference to the necessities of the occasion and to the Asheville Library association this afternoon should be given to the drive to Biltmore and Tuesday afternoon to the reception at Mrs. A. C. Bartlett's handsome home, those delegates who do not go to Biltmore this afternoon being asked to make the Biltmore trip Tuesday afternoon, returning via the reception which is to be held from five o'clock to seven.

The unfortunate failure of the printed programs to arrive being in no wise attributable to the convention officials the consequent annoyance has been accepted as a dispensation of the express companies and the program from day to day will be printed in The Citizen whose representatives will be at the Battery Park, the place of meeting, to take subscriptions.

The program which will be followed today is:

Second General Session.
Saturday, May 25th.

Southern Library Movement.

Papers on History of the Free Public Library Movement in the South since 1899 by Miss Annie Wallace, Carnegie Library, Atlanta.

Libraries in Virginia, J. P. Kennedy.

Libraries in North Carolina, Mrs. Annie Smith Ross.

Libraries in South Carolina, Mary Martin.

Libraries in Florida, G. B. Uttey.

Libraries in Alabama, T. M. Owen.

Libraries in Mississippi, Mattie Plunkett.

Libraries in Louisiana, Wm. Beer.

Libraries in Texas, P. L. Windsor.

Libraries in Tennessee, Mary H. Johnson.

Libraries in Kentucky, W. F. Yust.

Committee Reports

International reports, E. C. Richardson, librarian Pinceton college, chairman.

Library Training—Mary W. Plummer, chairman.

Book Bindings—A. L. Bailey, chairman.

First public library in China, Mary E. Wood, librarian at WuChang, China.

Committee on Library Architecture—Chas. R. Dudley public library Denver, chairman.

Lesson from the San Francisco Fire—G. T. Clark of San Francisco, chairman.

NIGHT SESSION 8:15:

Biographical Society of America—W. C. Lane, librarian Harvard University, president.

Yesterday's Sessions.

From the opening meeting yesterday morning until the close of the evening session last night there was a complete attendance at the conventional exercises. The opening of the first session was featured by the address of the President, C. W. Andrews, librarian of the John Crerar library, Chicago, which was as follows:

The "Use of Books" is neither an equivalent of the whole subject of "Literary Work," nor is it a question solely of the information desk or the reference department. It excludes, on the one hand, many important problems of library administration, and includes, on the other hand, many which have to be considered in connection with nearly every department. It affects directly the plannings of the building, the equipment of the rooms, the selection of the stand, the selection of the books, cataloguing them, bringing them to the notice of readers, influencing the choice for home reading as well as for use in the library, the granting of special privileges such as immediate access to the shelves, and the provision of special accommodations, such as rooms for photographic work, drafting, dictation and typewriting.

These questions affect library administration fundamentally, and should be decided by the application of certain principles, though with due regard also to other factors such as scope, location, and means, which will vary with each library. Many special applications and many of the considerations affecting them will be brought out in the papers which are to follow, but the central idea should be that expressed so tersely and accurately by the motto of the association: "The best reading for the greatest number at the least cost."

Notwithstanding, Dr. Hale was my pastor for thirty years, I believe that it is necessary to look down as well as up, if we would not stumble; and that it is sometimes well to look back in order to make sure that our view forward does not deviate from the right direction. So from a review of the experience of the first thirty years of the A. L. A. some idea of the general use of books ought to be obtainable. In his presidential address at Montreal in 1900 Dr. Thwaites made such a review. It is true that ostensibly it was limited to the developments of the preceding decade, but many of these really began long before, and indeed it is always difficult to determine when or where the seed was sown or first sprouted. Many of the activities which Dr. Thwaites chronicles deal directly or indirectly with our subject. The list includes the work of state library commissions, of library schools and training classes, library advertising, children's rooms, rooms for the blind, access to the shelves, co-operating with teachers, and inter-library loans. Looking over the field today we can add traveling libraries, lecture work, the work of women's clubs, that of the corresponding schools, the organization of a national biographical society, co-operation with museums, and last, but not least, the establishement of A. L. A. headquarters.

Avenues of Development.

Surely with so many avenues of development opening before them, library authorities may well feel that guiding principles are necessary. One thing is certain, that the opinions, expectations and demands of the public will furnish no such guide, for these manifest the utmost variance possible. Some publishers and book sellers believe that the presence of a book in a library hinders its sale to individuals. The belief is natural and in some cases is probably correct, though it is also probably true that the book trade as a whole is helped rather than hurt by the multiplication of libraries. This personal view of the matter is not peculiar to pub-

lishes and booksellers. The same objection has been urged, and urged strongly, by a professional translator and bibliographer who insisted that public libraries should do gratuitously nothing which would furnish remunerative labor to citizens. This view of library work as a sort of convict labor was novel, but not particularly agreeable.

On the other hand, and curiously enough on the same day, the management of the John Crerar Library was severely criticised because it would not furnish a translation of a business correspondence in Spanish. It was not a case of one or two letters received accidentally, but the regular correspondence of a month, and the translation was not asked as a favor, but in the belief, evidently held in good faith, that it was one of the proper functions of a public library to act as clerks for the citizens.

Beliefs still more strange are sometimes held. I suppose that every large library can recall such cases, though it may be that our experience has been peculiar. The necessity for the application of principles and the consideration of other factors has been stated, but it is not difficult to eliminate some of the functions proposed by the public, as for instance when asked by a woman to begin in her behalf a suit for damages against the street railroad company, or when asked by detectives, both amateur and professional, to assist in watching readers, or when asked by a man to help him in obtaining a wife. After eliminating such extremes, there are still left enough questions to perplex those interested in the increase of the general use of good books, and the proper development of libraries as aids to such use.

The attitude of mind of a librarian towards a suggestion for any particular piece of library work should be expressed by the question. "Why not?" If something is wanted by the public it should be furnished, unless the reasons against doing so are stronger than those in favor. This statement may seem a mere platitude, for it is assumed that this open-mindedness is a national characteristic, and that the answer of a suggestion by the statement that "it never has been done" is peculiarly British or foreign. Is not the latter attitude, however, largely official rather than national? It can be observed in much of the public life of America, and as institutions libraries should be on their guard against it. One of the greatest benefits of these annual conferences is the aid they give in keeping us out of ruts.

Some Reasons.

Now there may be, of course, some very good, even unanswerable reasons, why not. These fall into two questions; those which are accidental and those which are essential. The first-class includes limitations imposed by the scope of the particular library or by its means or by the extent of space at its command. These are always present, but in such varying degrees as to make valueless any detailed treatment of them here. Yet the question, for instance, of how much time a library should give an individual reader is one which occurs constantly in practice, and so far as I know has been very little discussed; and the questions of duplication, though much discussed, is far from settled.

The second-class of limitations are those which are due to the character of books themselves. These limitations are often disregarded by the public, and sometimes overlooked by the literary staff. Librarians are somewhat too apt to adopt as their motto the oft-quoted saying of Terrence: "Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto," whereas they should make it fit the case by altering it to "Bibliothacarius sum; nihil de libris, etc."

The great value of books as records of human knowledge, as depositories of the best of human thought and feeling, is too apt to make us forget that they are only records and depositories, and not themselves human knowledge and thought. In other words, they are books and not men, and yet many people treat them as human or rather as superhuman. Let a man, however expert, make a statement and our natural thought is "it is probably so for he ought to know;" let the same man make the same statement in a book, and many say "it is so, for it is so written." To such the contradictions between printed statements are absolutely inexplicable.

While conflicting, inaccurate, and erroneous statements of fact are among the most obvious defects of books they are by no means the only ones which affect library work. However, freely the heart of the poet is expressed in his works, or the devotion of the saint, or the fervor of the reformer, we often feel that there has been the reservation or omission of something which would help to complete their message to us. Even if it were not so we would still miss that sense of companionship which can come only from personal intercourse. There are times for all of us when we are like the little girl who was not satisfied to have God and the angels watching her while going to sleep; she wanted "somebody with a skin face." Now a book may have a skin back, but it does not have a skin face.

Prof. W. J. Trent.

The address of Prof. W. J. Trent of Columbia University, New York, was decidedly interesting. Professor Trent said.

The library writers, to be ranked with the church, the court of law and the school as one of the chief institutional props of civilization. Teachers and librarians are not so much in the public eye as clergymen, lawyers and members of the more active professions and callings, but the importance of the work of these more cloistered professions should be fully recognized. More than any other institution the library represents the past and communicates its influence to the present in a purer and more unmodified form than almost any other institution. Thus the library lends to our new civilization some of the dignity that attaches to the past.

Speaking of the past naturally brings up the old south and its relations with the new south, in which the present gathering is taking place. The culture of the old south briefly described: Lack of public libraries and public schools, but no lack of books and readers among the dominant classes. The tradition of culture handed down from the old south to the new is one of the most important of the assets possessed by the southern libraries of today. This tradition of culture may help to make possible a great library movement in the south, just as it has helped to bring about an educational renaissance and revival of interest in historical studies.

Broader Interests.

Turning from local to broader interests, the speaker admitted that it is difficult for an outsider to say anything of value with regard to the problems with which a body of specialists is chiefly concerned. Speaking as a teacher and a writer, he thought that the advances made by American libraries were extraordinary, but that progress had not been uniform, and that to their selection of books for scholarly purposes the larger libraries should devote a greater amount of attention. He gave illustrations of bodies of literature which he had found neglected, and of special subjects which did not receive prompt enough attention. He suggested a closer affiliation with various scholarly associations and emphasized the bibliographical services the latter could render. He commended heartily the services to scholars rendered possible by the system of inter-library loans, and pointed out how through the improved facilities for photographing rare books and documents in foreign libraries it would soon be possible for the larger libraries in America, at a slight cost, to enable scholars to undertake at their homes almost any form of editorial labor. He suggested also that the libraries might make themselves very useful by securing full information with regard to the important treasures collected by bibliophiles throughout the country. He closed with a plea for thorough co-operation between scholars and librarians and for a concerted effort to secure from the public such support as would enable the cloistered professions to attract to their ranks the most highly endowed and equipped men and women.

Following the addresses came the reports of the officers of the Association: Secretary, J. I. Wyer, treasurer, Geo. F. Bowerman: Trustees of Endowment Fund, C. C. Soule, chairman, and of Chairman C. H. Hastings of the finance committee and Chairman J. C. M. Hanson of the committee on catalog rules. The report of the secretary showed a membership of 2019, the largest membership in the history of the association and was a summary of library progress in the country during the past year. It noted the creation of

three new state library commissions during the past year, one of them [illegible]ing in Alabama. The report of chairman Soule showed that there was in the endowment fund assets amounting to $110,000, the income of which amounts to $5,500 a year. This income is devoted to the publishing of books, catalogues and other publications of interest to libraries.

Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon there were held four meetings of different sections. In the catalog section E. C. Richardson of Princeton college presided and there was a discussion of the report of the A. L. A. committee on catalolg rules, referred by the general association to the catalog section. Anderson H. Hopkins, librarian Carnegie library, Pittsburg, will open the discussion.

Outline: (1) Brief survey of the work of the committee since its organization in 1901. (2) Relations to the British Catalog Rules Revision committee. Discussions since March, 1905, on the basis of the draft codes issued by the respective committees viz.: A. L. A. rules, advance edition, issued in 1902 by the American committee; Draft code. Rules for an author and title catalog issued by the British committee in 1904. (3) Summary of rules on which final agreement has not been reached. (5) Present state of the A. L. A. rules.

The New York state library school association held its annual reunion and business meeting of the law libraries section was held at which Professor A. J. Small of the Law department of the Iowa State University presided and made the address which was as follows:

"On the 2nd. of July 1906, a little company of law librarians met in one of the parlors of the Hotel Mathewson, at Narragansett Pier, and there laid the foundation and corner stone of the American Association of Law Librarians. From that hour the success of the association was assured. Your officers have ever been mindful as to its interests, and in a few brief months our association has grown beyond expectations, and now has a membership of over seventy-five. Already, much good has been accomplished in the interests of law libraries, and we predict for the association a brilliant future. We do not see how it can be otherwise.

"In this age where libraries have become a public necessity it is important that librarians form themselves into a body, and thereby seek through united efforts the best methods of obtaining results. There has never been a time when there has been such a demand for better service and co-operative work and generalship in opening up and planning campaigns for more systematic efforts than the present. In every field of action there has been some one to marshal on the host to victory. In the general libraries they have their Poole, their Dewey and Cutter."

Evening Session.

At the evening session there were meetings of the following sections:

8: 15 p. m. College and reference section.

First session—Theodore W. Koch, Librarian University of Michigan, chairman.

Trustees' Section—W. T. Porter, Trustee of the Public library, Cincinnati, Ohio, chairman.

"Some Trustees"—D. P. Corey, president Public Library, Malden, Mass.

"Branch Libraries, with Suggestions to Trustees."—W. H. Brett, librarian Public library, Cleveland, Ohio and N. G. C. Hodges, public library Cincinnati.

League of Library Commissions. First session. Alice S. Tyler, secretary of the Iowa Library commission, president.

In his address Mr. Corey said in part:

"It is not my intention to speak of the ideal trustee. We each and all have our ideas of him, as we have of the ideal librarian, varied by our individual degrees of temperament and enthusiasm. Little of what I have to may apply to tse able and carefully selected boards of many of the larger libraries; but in some of those and in many of the boards of the cities and towns may be found examples more or less approaching perfection, of that which is worst in library trusteeship. Unfortunately, such trustees, by their lack of genuine living interest in the work which we are endeavoring to do and in which by their positions they should labor, are placed beyond the reach of any voice which may be heard here and beyond influence of this section and this association; and until some means may be devised, or may come of itself, to break down the wall which surrounds them there they will remain.

"You who are here as trustees are here because you have an interest in your work and in that of your librarians; and you need not take to yourselves any portion of what may be said, except as your own consciousness may accuse or justify you. Self conviction in this matter may be better than the judgment of any court.

"There are two classes of trustees old one, time-worn, speech-worn; but it is still. like the juestion of the open shelf or that of the use and misuse of fiction, likely to remain for the immediate, perhaps the distant, future. Even if it is old and in its discussion little or nothing of that which is new may appear, a reconsideration of it may not be amiss. You will remember that Dr. Johnson said, in effect, that we need more often to be reminded than informed.

"I am aware that the subject is an which are so differentiated they stand out clearly from their fellows and invite criticism and evolution. But before we consider these classes let us remember that many, nay, most of the weaknesses and evils worse than the weaknesses in library boards have their roots in the methods by which such boards are chosen and will not be eliminated until the appointing or electing powers have a better knowledge of libraries, their aims and proper methods, and allow their knowledge to influence their action. If the ordaining power is just and intelligent, then the board will be selected with justice and intelligence. If the ordaining power is otherwise, then we may look for an uncertain result, with a fair possibility that its judgment may fail in part or in the whole. This lead us into a discussion of the demoralizing effects of political influence which might be profitable but which our present purpose forbids. I may, however, digress and mention in illustration two cases out of several of which I have knowledge.

"In an eastern city a valuable member of a library board failed of re-election as a punishment for an act performed as a member of the school board, which did not meet with the approval of a clique in the city council. In another eastern city, an unexpired term in the library board was filled by the election of a member of the city council on the score of good fellowship and political service. At the expiration of the term he was complimented by a re-election for a full term. Yet, at the time I received my information he was unknown, except by name; at the library and he had never attended a meeting of the board.

"In the first class which I have chosen to consider is the trustee who is elected by an incompetent or a partisan power in recognition of some party service or because he is a good fellow, as in the case just cited, such an election being regarded as conferring an honor, rather than as imposing a duty. If he is alone, his influence in the board may be ungatory; but if he has his fellows, he and they may dominate the board, even if it is not entirely composed of their class. If not chosen for the reasons just mentioned, he may be, and often is, a professional man, a lawyer, perhaps a doctor or a clergyman; and an ostensible reason for his selection may be that his education has made him a lover and a judge of books, an opinion which is common to the popular mind but which is dubitable, as some of us have learned by observation. If the opinion which has induced his election is justified, he may bring some life and strength into the service if not hindered by the inertness of his associates, otherwise he becomes a co-efficient of the other and with him brings stagnation into the board by perfunctory ways. I no not depdecate the election of professional men, for they have furnished some of the wisest and most active of our trustees. I am speaking only of those who are weighed and found wanting."

Biltmore Drive.

The drive to Biltmore will be the feature this afternoon and many will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the princely estate of Geo. W. Vanderbilt, which is the finest residential property in America. For the information of the visitors it may be said that the property embraces 125,000 acres, Mt. Pisgah, which is con-

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spections from the Battery Park, vast forests of virgin trees, many miles of macadam roads and farms in the highest state of cultivation in the 8,000 acres immediately adjoining the residence of the owner. The latter is a reproduction of a French chateau, occupying a space about 300 by 200 feet in extent and whose buttressing wall for house and stables on the North is 1200 feet in length. It was designed by Richard Hunt, the noted architect, and the landscape gardening was by Frederick Law Olmstead. The chateau cost about three million dollars and its walls of Indiana limestone are in places twelve feet thick. A special steam railway was built to transport the building material direct to the site. The name Biltmore was created by combining the last syllable of "Vanderbilt" with "Moore" Mr. Vanderbilt's mother's name. Its stock department contains the most costly imported Jersey cattle in America. As a charge is now made to vehicles for the privilege of driving over the 14 miles of macadam which constitutes the usual tour the Asheville liverymen observe a fixed charge of $1 per person for the drive. Those who are unable to make the visit this afternoon, may go on Tuesday afternoon, the estate being open three afternoons of each week.

Battery Park.

As many visitors inquire why the Battery Park was so named it should be said that in the closing days of the Civil War a battery of guns was planted there and the place called Battery Porter. The U. S. troops passed rapidly through the village, pausing only long enough to court martial and shoot four negro "bummers" who had committed an outrage eight miles from here. There was a fight at the outskirts of the village but so far as known the guns of the battery did not get into action. The hill was after the war purchased by the late Col. Frank Coxe who built the hotel many years since the war. Col Coxe and his brother, at the time of the former's death, owned anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania worth many millions.

Among the Visitors.

Paul G. Brock, representative of the Art Metal Construction company, of Jamestown, N. Y., is here in the interest of library fixtures. Several metal shelves made by the company have just been installed by the Asheville Library.

Chas. L. Van Noppen, who is well known here, is showing copies of the Biographical History of North Carolina of which he is publisher.

Among the citizens who have rendered service in the reception of the delegates should be named Sam. Thompson, porter of the Battery Park. This able functionary has handled many conventions but the expert way in which he directed the movements of the carriages at the station Thursday afternoon did him especial credit.

Views of Librairies.

The lectures delivered by Mr. Britt and Mr. Hodges were illustrated with excellent stereoptican views showing the plans of branch libraries and interior views and held the attention of a large audience.

At a meeting of the college and reference section of the evening Prof. Louis R. Wilson of North Carolina University spoke on college libraries and Mr. N. L. Potter on designs for libraries.

Social Session.

Following a meeting of the North Carolina Association members in the afternoon at which Miss Stearns of Wisconsin read an interesting paper on the relations of state and national work tea was served to some forty members and a social session followed.

The Illinois state Library school association will hold its annual reunion dinner Monday evening.

The Drexel Institute graduates will take a drive Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

New Officers.

The executive council has posted the following nominations:

President—N. D. C. Hodges, Ohio.

First Vice-President—C. H. Goul, Canada.

Second Vice-President—Helen E. Harris, New York.

Secretar—J. J. Wyer, Jr., New York.

Treasurer—A. H. Hopkins, Pennsylvania.

Recorder—Lutie E. Stearns, Wisconsin.

Council—Mary E. Chearn, Illinois, R. R. Broker, New York, T. L. Montgomery, Pennsylvania, Frank C. Patton, Texas, W. S. Gust, Kentucky, C. C. Soule, Massachusetts.

Other nominations will be received by the secretary until 10:30 a. m. Monday and the polls will be open Tuesday from 10:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

THE WEATHER.
Partly Cloudy.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN. Friday, May 24, 1907.

WELCOME TO ASHEVILLE TENDERED MEMBERS OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Five-Hundred Members In Attendance at Reception at Battery Park.

LIEUT-GOV. WINSTON WELCOMES DELEGATES

Brief Meeting of State Association Was Held In the Afternoon.

The members of the American Library Association, whose twenty-ninth annual convention convenes this morning, were last night welcomed in behalf of the state of North Carolina, the city of Asheville, and the Ashe-

ville Library Association, and tendered a reception which in pleasing features served auspiciously to make the many ladies and gentlemen who come from all parts of the country feel the cordial welcome which is theirs.

Five hundred members, besides visitors from the city were at the hotel on the hill top, whose brilliant lights from office floor to tower indicated the animation pervading the Asheville headquarters when Judge J. C. Pritchard introduced Lieutenant Governor Francis D. Winston, who in behalf of North Carolina made an address of welcome, which in point of pleasing humor and sincere tribute to the great service the association was rendering was worthy of the occasion and the speaker. Mr. Winston was eloquent and his address eminently fitting the occasion.

On behalf of the city of Asheville and its association, Judge Pritchard spoke more briefly but with a force of eloquence which emphasized the merit of his remarks.

Judge Prichard said:

"Mr. President, Representatives of the American Library Association, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"We esteem it a great honor to have the American Library Association hold its annual session in our city. This organization is composed of representative men and women from every section of the country. These good people have by their efforts placed within the reach of the reading public the best ancient and modern literature. The association has accomplished as much, if not more, than any other agency for the cause of popular education. This is an age of organization and co-operation, and without which it is well night impossible for any movement to succeed. It is by such means that the best results are secured. These annual meetings bring together the representatives of the various libraries, who are thus enabled to exchange ideas and adopt suggestions which are calculated to promote the best interests of the work in which we are so vitally concerned.

"While North Carolina has not made as much progress in library extension as some of the other states, at the same time it is a source of gratification to be able to state that we have well equipped libraries in almost every town of any size, and the day is not far distant when our state may invite favorable comparison in this respect with her more fortunate sister states of the union. Under these circumstances, it is exceedingly gratifying to have this association visit our city, feeling as we do that its presence at this time will have a tendency to stimulate and encourage those who are interested in this great movement for the development of the intellectual man.

Our Hospitality.

"The people of this vicinity have ever been noted for their hospitality. Our women are among the fairest, our men are celebrated for their generosity, and our magnificent mountain scenery is unsurpassed.

"While there are many forms of amusement to be found in the larger cities which we do not possess, nevertheless, we feel that the natural attractions which Asheville and immediate vicinity afford for your entertainment are equal to those of any other city in the union.

"As a representative of the Asheville Library Association, as well as the City of Asheville, it affords me great pleasure to extend to you an old-fashioned North Carolina welcome, and in doing so I employ the term in its broadest and best sense. I welcome you in the spirit which has always characterized our people. While in our midst the city is at your disposal ,and if you do not see what you want, please call for it and your wishes shall be gratified.

"While, geographically speaking, Asheville is a southern city and our people are proud of the south, her history and traditions, nevertheless we are Americans and are devoted to America and her institutions, and are ready to follow the lead of the stars and stripes wherever our country's honor is involved. Our people possess that love of country and patriotism which is characteristic of the mountaineers of every clime. Asheville is truly a cosmopolitan city, and owing to her many attractions and advantages is fast becoming the leading convention city of the south. Our population is composed of representatives of almost every section of the union, and under these circumstances it is peculiarly fitting that this body, composed as it is of representatives of the highest type of American citizenship, should assemble in our midst.

Capital of Buncombe.

"Asheville is the capital of the county of Buncombe, and on every hand is to be found that spirit of hospitality which was expressed in the motto that was inscribed over the portals of the mansion of one of North Carolina's famous sons of former days:

" 'To Buncombe Hall, welcome all.'

"However, I do not wish to be understood as talking for 'buncomb' on this occasion, but rather for the good people of Buncombe. I am authorized to say that this welcome is not to be confined to the present occasion, but is continuing in its nature, and that you will always find a cordial welcome awaiting you, and in the language of the old couplet I will say:

" 'Come in the evening, or come in the morning,
Come when you are asked, come without warning;
There will always be a glad welcome for you;
And the oftener you come the more we will adore you.' "

Following the addresses the audience passed from the ball room through the ladies' parlor, where the members were received by the committee from the Asheville Library Association, Mrs. F. Rogers Grant, Mrs. A. M. Field, Miss Grace McHenry Jones, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, Mrs. George S. Powell, Miss Ann T. Erwin, Mrs. S. P. Ravenel, Mrs. T. F. Davidson, Mr. George S. Powell, Mr. R. P. Hayes. The orchestra of the First Regiment Band played selections during the evening.

The delegates include many ladies and no part of the country is unrepresented, a half dozen coming from beyond the Rocky Mountains and the advantage of their presence here is hardly to be measured at this time.

Delegates Present.

The entire list of delegates will be published in The Citizen as soon as complete, but as yet a number of members have not arrived, some coming today and as late as Sunday. Among the men of note are:

F. H. Held, librarian public library, Chicago; C. F. Lummis, librarian public library, Los Angeles; Miss Anne Wallace, librarian Carnegie library, Atlanta; William Brett, librarian public library, Cleveland; N. D. C. Hodges, librarian public library, Cincinnati; H. G. Wadlin, librarian public library, Boston; Arthur E. Bostwick, librarian public library, New York; John Cotton Dana, librarian public library, Newark, N. J.; Dr. E. C. Richardson, librarian Princeton University; John Vance Cheney, librarian Newberry library, Chicago; W. C. Lane, librarian Harvard University; Edwin H. Anderson, state librarian, New York; Anderson H. Hopkins, librarian Carnegie library, Pittsburg; Hiller C. Wellman, librarian city library, Springfield, Mass.

Copies of the Asheville handbook, gotten out by Mr. J. H. Wood for the Asheville Library Association, are in the office of the executive officer.

The official program issued by the Asheville Library Association will also be ready for distribution today.

Mr. Charles R. Dudley, librarian of the public library of Denver will make a most interesting report as chairman of the committee on architectural plans. Mr. Dudley has been giving much attention to the subject because he is building a new library in Denver, one of the most handsome in America. The American Library Association owns the largest collection in the world of full sized library plans which are at the headquarters in Boston. The report will be presented tomorrow morning.

State Association.

On account of delayed trains the meeting of the State association yesterday afternoon was brief. After consideration of reports the following officers were elected:

Mrs. Annie Smith Ross of Charlotte, president.

Miss Annie Pettie of the State Normal School, Greensboro, first vice president.

Mrs. Sol. Weil of Goldsboro, second vice president.

Dr. Lewis R. Wilson of the University, secretary.

W. F. Wilkes of Charlotte, treasurer.

The executive committee will be named later by the president, and it will decide on the next place of meeting of the association.

Greensboro formally asked for next year's convention.

No Effort Spared.

Asheville is delighted to entertain so

fine a body of men and women as are here for the convention and neither the Board of Trade nor the Asheville Library Association has spared any effort to make everything pleasant for visitors who, coming from every part of the United States, represent its best citizenship and intelligence, and these have been pleasingly aided by the genuine Asheville weather which prevailed yesterday, warm in the Sun, cool in the shadow, and which promises to be fine for today and to afford a sunset and a moonlight even better than that which cast its silver light on the mountain tops last evening.

The delegates came mainly last afternoon from the east and west in the regular trains and on two specials from Washington and Cincinnati in charge of gentlemen representing the national association. There came also on the local from Salisbury Professor Wilson, secretary of the state association, and a number of North Carolina delegates, and from the south a large delegation from Atlanta. The night trains also brought some belated delegates.

The trains were met by a committee from the Asheville Library association composed of R. R. Williams, Secretary D. B. Marks of the Y. M. C. A., Geo. H. Wright, Dr. Arthur Pritchard, J. E. Swain, Scott Radeker, D. S. Watson, District Passenger Agent Wood, Donald Gillis and R. B. Hayes. Mr. Hayes was several years ago an officer of the American Library Association and though he is now out of office he was of great assistance. The committee was furnished with lists by Secretary Randolph of the Board of Trade which showed the names, in alphabetical order of the delegates who had engaged rooms and the locations and the committee members directed the delegates to carriages and cars and those who had engaged no rooms were either directed to hotels or requested to see Mr. Randolph who was stationed at the headquarters, the Battery Park hotel, all day with E. C. Hovey, the executive officer of the association whose comprehensive plans for the proper entertainment of the association have proved successful. Mrs. Annie Smith Ross of Charlotte, president of the state association, lent much valuable assistance. Considering the fact that many delegates arrived together the handling was very satisfactory and it is believed that all delegates were pleased with their assignments although the customary requirement that they be located near the hotel caused some embarrassment.

The party from the east was accompanied by George C. Daniels, the Southern's New England passenger agent at Boston managed it so that the special train arrived ahead of the regular train 11.

Unfortunate Occurance.

Among the arrivals yesterday afternoon was Mrs. W. N. Carlton of Hartford, Conn., wife of the librarian of the library of Trinity college in that city. At Washington Mr. Carlton was informed by wire that the library had been burned and stopped at Washington to learn how serious the fire was, thinking that he might come on to Asheville. On reaching the station Mrs. Carlton received a message from her husband stating that the loss was great and she at once returned to Hartford. The library was an excellent one and much regret was expressed at the misfortune.

The first session of the association will be held this morning.

The program as arranged will be:

Some at Kenilworth.

About twenty delegates have taken quarters at Kenilworth Inn, and from fifteen to twenty more are expected there this. morning. Inquiries last night showed that the entire delegation could be comfortably housed by the various hotels during its stay here.

The Program.

The following is the outlined program for the convention but circumstances may require a change in some particulars:

Friday, May 24.

9:30 a. m.—First general session.

President's address—C. W. Andrews Librarian The John Crerar Library, Chicago.

Address—Prof. W. P. Trent, Columbia University.

Report of Council and Executive Board.

Reports of officers:

Secretary—J. I. Wyer, Jr.

Treasurer—George F. Bowerman.

Trustees of Endowment Fund—C. C. Soule.

Reports of Committees:

Finance—C. H. Hastings, Title, chairman.

Conduct of Headquarters—D. P. Corey, chairman.

Catalog Rules—J. C. M. Hanson, chairman.

Address—J. N. Larned, ex-president American Library association.

Paper—"The Use of Bibliography," Andrew Keough, Reference Librarian Yale University Library.

2:30 p. m. National Association of State Libraries.

First session. James L. Gillis, California, President.

Catalog section. First session. William Warner Bishop, Reference Librarian Princeton University, Chairman.

Discussion of the report of the A. L. A. committee on catalog rules, referred by the general association to the catalog section. Anderson H. Hopkins, librarian Carnegie library, Pittsburg, will open the discussion.

Outline: (1) Brief survey of the work of the committee since its organization in 1901. (2) Relations to the British Catalog Rules Revision committee. Discussions since March, 1905, on the basis of the draft codes issued by the respecttive committees, viz.: A. L. A. rules, advance edition, issued in 1902 b ythe American committee; Draft code. Rules for an author and title catalog, issued by the British committee in 1904. (3) Summary of rules on which final agreement has not been reached. (5) Present state of the A. L. A. rules.

New York State Library School association. Annual reunion and business meeting.

8:15 p. m. College and reference section.

First session. Theodore W. Koch, Librarian University of Michigan, chairman.

Trustees' section—W. T. Porter, Trustee of the Public library, Cincinnati, Ohio, chairman.

"Some Trustees"—D. P. Corey, President Public library, Malden, Mass.

"Branch Libraries, with Suggestions to Trustees"—W. H. Brett, librarian Public library, Cleveland, Ohio.

League of Library Commissions. First session. Alice S. Tyler, secretary of the Iowa Library commission, president.

Saturday, May 25.

9:30 a. m. Second general session

Reports of Committees:

Library Architecture—C. R. Dudley, Librarian Denver Public Library, chairman.

Book-buying—A. E. Bostwick, chief of circulation department, New York Public Library, chairman.

International Relations—E. C. Richardson, Librarian Princeton university, chairman.

Book-bindings and Book-papers—A. L. Bailey, Librarian Wilmington (Del.) Institute Free Library, chairman.

Library Training—Mary W. Plummer, director Pratt Institute Library School, chairman.

Library Post—J. H. Canfield, librarian Columbia University, chairman.

The Southern Library Movement—Papers by Anne Wallace, Mary Hannah Johnson, William Beer, W. F. Yust, P. L. Windsor, and others.

"San Francisco Libraries after the Fire"—J. L. Gillis, state librarian, California.

8:15 p. m. Commercial Round Table.

In charge of the A. L. A. committee on library administration.

John R. Anderson Co.

University of Chicago Press.

Library Bureau.

8:30 p. m. Bibliographical Society of America.

First session.

Address—William C. Lane, Librarian Harvard, university, president.

Reports of the council, secretary, treasurer, committees on Incunabula, Americana, Colonial Newspapers, Colonial Laws, International Catalog, Bulletin of the Society.

The First Presses of the Southern States:

Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama, by Dr. Thomas M. Owen, director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History; North Carolina, by Dr. Stephen B. Weeks (to be read by title); South Carolina, by A. S. Salley, Jr., secretary of the South Carolina Historical commission; Tennessee, by Edwin Wiley, Library of Congress.

Monday, May 27.

9:30 a. m. Third general session.

Reports of committees.

Cooperation with the National Educational association—Mary E. Ahern, Editor Public Libraries, chairman.

Title Pages to Periodicals—W. I. Fletcher, Librarian, Amherst college,

chairman.

Social Education Congress—H. G. Wadlin, Librarian, Boston Public library, chairman.

Paper—F. B. Gilbert, for the American Association of Law Libraries.

Paper—"The Public Library,—an Old Term with a New Meaning," H. E. Legler, for the League of Library Commissions.

Joint session with the National Association of State Libraries; James L. Gillis in the chair.

Paper—T. M. Owen, Director Alabama Dept. of Archives and History, and others.

2:30 p. m. League of Library commissions. Second session.

Bibliographical Society of America. Second session.

The Bibliographical Work of State Libraries.

Discussion opened by J. L. Gillis, president of the National Association of State Librarians, and Californian State Librarian; T. L. Montgomery, Pennsylvania State Librarian; and G. S. Godard, Connecticut State Librarian.

A Handbook of Special Collections in American Libraries.

Discussion opened by the president of the society, joint author with C. K. Bolton of "Notes on Special Collections in American Libraries," Cambridge, 1892; C. W. Andrews, Librarian of the John Crerar Library, Chicago; N. D. C. Hodges, Librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library; and Dr. E. C. Richardson, Librarian of Princeton University.

Children's Librarians' Section. Alice M. Jordan, Custodian Children's Department, Boston Public Library, Chairman.

8:15 p. m. American Association of Law Libraries.

First session. A. J. Small, Curator, Law Department, Iowa State Library, president.

Tuesday, May 28.

9:30 a. m. Fourth general session. The Use of Books.

Art—Katherine Patten, Librarian Minneapolis (Minn.) Athenaeum.

Natural Sciences—Dr. E. J. Nolan, Librarian Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Useful Arts—C. J. Barr, Assistant Librarian, The John Crerar Library, Chicago.

Technology—G. W. Lee, Research Librarian, Stone and Webster, Boston.

Patents—Captain Howard A. Prince U. S. Patent office.

Report of Committee on Public Documents.

Discussion led by C. A. Stillings, Public Printer, and William L. Post, Superintendent of Documents.

2:30 p. m. College and reference section. Second session.

National Association of State Libraries. Second session.

8:15 p. m. American Association of Law Libraries. Second session.

Catalog section. Second session.

Round table devoted to the cataloging and re-cataloging of small libraries.

Harriet B. Gooch, Chief of Catalog Division, Louisville (Ky.) Public Library.

Julia T. Rankin, Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.

Wednesday, May 29.

9:30 a. m. Fifth general session.

The Use of Children's Books for the Children's Librarian's Section.

Report of Committee on Library Work with the Blind, N. D. C. Hodges, Librarian Cincinnati (Ohio) Public Library, chairman.

Discussion opened by John Thompson, Librarian Free Library of Philadelphia.

Libraries and Free Lectures—Dr. H. M. Leipziger, Supervisor, New York City.

The Use of Books.

Medical—S. H. Ranck, Librarian Public Library, Grand Rapids, Mich.

History—E. C. Richardson, Librarian Princeton University.

Fiction—A. E. Bostwick, New York Public Library.

Report from Council and Executive Board.

Report of Tellers of Election.

Introduction of president-elect.

Unfinished business.

Adjournment.

CLEMENT W. ANDREWS
MRS. S. C. FAIRCHILD
J. I. WYER, JR.
Program Committee.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Today.

Tuesday, May 28, 1907.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL GET MEETING

Council of the A. L. A. Decide on the Twin Cities For Convention.

TROLLEY RIDE AND RECEPTION TODAY

Association of Law Libraries Hold Interesting Session; Officers Elected.

The twin cities, Minneapolis and St. Paul, will be the meeting place of the next convention of the American Library Association.

This was the decision of the Council of the A. I. A. reached last night after a business session which extended until just midnight, illustrative of the hardworking zeal which characterizes the Asheville sessions of the various sections of the association. Today the election of officers will occur, the ballot boxes being open from 10:30 a. m. until 2:30 in the afternoon, and as there are two tickets in the field for several of the offices there is a lively interest in the result.

Yesterday the convention worked much and played a little; today it will also work and then have a bit of recreation. The reception at five o'clock to the members, given by Mrs. A. C. Bartlett and the Asheville Association at the former's handsome home in West Asheville, will be generally attended and carriages will leave the hotel at 4:15, up to which time the sessions will extend. To those who do not go to the reception or take the Vanderbilt drive there will be the complimentary trolley ride by the Asheville Electric company over its 13 miles of lines, special cars leaving the postoffice at 5 o'clock.

Law Libraries Association.

Almost as extended as the meeting of the council was the night session of the association of Law Libraries which was of decided interest as shown by the sustained attention exhibited. Following the addresses and discussions was the election of officers which resulted as follows:

President, A. J. Small, Iowa State Law Library, Des Moines, Ia.

Vice-President, Andrew H. Mettee, Library Company of the Baltimore Bar, Baltimore.

Secretary-Treasurer, Frank O. Poole, Association of the Bar, New York, N. Y.

Executive Committee: president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, ex-officio.

Arnest A. Feazel, Cleveland Law Library Association.

George Karney, Department of Justice Library, Washington, D. C.

Council Meeting.

There were 17 members, representing 15 states, at the meeting of the council when invitations for the holding of the next convention were received from Ottawa, St. Paul-Minneapolis, Colorado Springs, Los Angeles, Asbury, Park, Atlantic City, for 1908, and Seattle for 1909. Mr. L. J. Burpee presented the attractions of Ottawa, Chas F. Loomis of Los Angeles and Miss Gracia A. Countryman for the twin cities.

The following tickets will be voted today, the name first mentioned being that of the person presented by the council, which acts as a nominating committee:

President—N. D. C. Hodges, Cincinnati, A. E. Bostwick, New York City.

Vice-President—C. H. Gould, Montreal.

Second Vice-President—Helen E. Haines, New York.

Secretary—J. I. Wyer, Albany, N. Y. B. C. Steiner, Baltimore.

Treasurer, A. H. Hopkins, Pittsburg; D. B. Hall, Massachusetts.

Recorder—Lutie E. Stearns, Wisconsin.

Council—F. C. Patton, Texas; W. F. Yust, Kentucky; Mary E. Charm, Illinois; G. M. Jones, Massachusetts; T. Z. Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

Yesterday's Program.

Tho program as observed yesterday contained many features of interest to librarians, though the discusslons being largely technical would not be of equal interest to the public. The relations between libraries and the public schools was the theme for addresses by Mary E. Ahern, chairman of the committee on co-operation between the American Library Association and National Educational Association, and President R. J. Tighe of the Southern Educational Association, and these served to elucidate new views on the subject and bring out helpful suggestions as to the best methods of ensuring co-operation between bodies whose aims are so largely similar, although the methods of the two are different.

The program as followed was:

9:30 a. m.—Third General Session.

Report of committee on co-operation with the National Educational Association, Mary E. Ahern, editor Public Libraries, chairman.

Response for the N. E. A—"Relations Between Libraries and Schools From the School Side," R. J. Tighe, president Southern Education Association.

Paper—"The Administration and Use of a Law Library," F. B. Gilbert, for the American Association of Law Libraries.

Paper—"Certain Phases of Library Extension," H. E. Legler, for the League of Library Commissions.

Joint session with the National Association of State Libraries—The work and aspirations of the Alabama state department of archives and history, Thomas M. Owen, director; Libraries in State Institutions: the Book as a Tool, Miriam E. Carey, Iowa. Outline—Books in state institutions and how their use is different from that in public libraries. Difficulties of book selection for libraries in state institutions. How Iowa reaches such institutions, and particularly the insane hospitals, through a board of control and a supervising librarian. Possibilities for such work elsewhere.

Reports of committees—Title pages to periodicals, W. I. Fletcher, Amherst college library, chairman; Social Education Congress, H. G. Wadlin, Boston public library, chairman; Publicity, J. C. Dana, free public library Newark, N. J., chairman; Library Post, J. H. Canfield, Columbia university library, chairman.

2:30 p. m.—League of Library Commissions—Second Session.

The Library Budget, Henry E. Legler, Wisconsin.

Round table: Summer School Problems, Mary Imogene Hazeltine, Wisconsin, presiding. Conditions of Admission, Miss Askew, New Jersey; Subjects of the Course and Time Required, Miss Elliott, Wisconsin; Equipment for Practice Work, etc., Miss Phelps, Indiana; Final Examinations, Miss Howe, Iowa; Certificates, Miss Baldwin, Minnesota.

2:30 p. m.—Bibliographical Society of America—Second Session.

The Bibliographical Work of State Libraries—Discussion, T. L. Montgomery, Pennsylvania state library, and G. S. Goddard, Connecticut state library; A Handbook of Special Collections in American Libraries, discussion opened by the president of the society, joint author with C. K. Bolton of "Notes On Special Collections in American Libraries," Cambridge, 1892; C. W. Andrews, the John Crerar library, Chicago; N. D. C. Hodges, Cincinnati public library, and E. C. Richardson, Princeton University library.

2:30 p. m.—Children Librarian's Section.

Alice M. Jordan, custodian children's department, Boston public library, chairman. Poetry for Children, Mary W. Plummer, Pratt Institute library school; Methods to be Used by Libraries Working With Schools to Encourage the Use of Real Literature, Mary de Bure McCurdy, Carnegie library, Pittsburg; Rules and Regulations, Harriet E. Hassler, Library Association, Portland, Ore.

Enjoyable Trips.

The pleasantly cold weather of Sunday and yesterday suggested out-of-door trips, and many members were divided between an inclination to attend the sessions of the association and a desire to be out in the open, but fortunately the members have been able to do both, and the showers that were pushed out of their proper place in April and are obtruding themselves at this time, had no effect in daunting the visitors.

The mountain trip Sunday to "Rattlesnake Lodge," the summer home of Dr. C. P. Ambler, proved a most enjoyable outing. Mrs. Ambler was hostess to the party, and to the hospitality of herself and Dr. Ambler the occasion will long be memorable to the guests.

In spite of the threatening weather conditions of the early morning, every member of the party was game—and the crowd started in a downpour. The sun came out just as Craven's gap was reached, and the trip for the balance of the day was great in the features of mountain attraction.

Those who 'roughed it" for the day were Miss Wallace, Miss Everhart, Miss Ethel Everhart, Miss Stevens, Miss Dugger, Miss Lancaster, Miss McIver, Miss Van Buren, Miss Askew, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, Miss Brown, Mrs. Roth, Dr. Wilson, Messrs. Bliss, Wilkes, Burnett, Burpee, Evans, Burckel, Stikeleather, Bostic and Randolph.

Other members went to Mountain Meadows Inn as a compromise between the city and the fastnesses of the mountains, but by no means all, for there were many at church on Sunday.

A pleasant feature yesterday was the reception tendered by the Manor, through the association members stopping there, to other delegates, and from 5 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon practically all the delegates visited the attractive inn and the fine grounds of Albemarle park.

Two reunion dinners were held at the Battery Park last evening; that of the members of the library school of the Western Reserve University and that of the Illinois State Library School Association.

To Lake Toxaway.

It is now decided that the trip to Hot Springs will not be taken, but instead those who will remain after the convention will go to Lake Toxaway, where special arrangements have been made with the Toxaway Inn. As the through trains run only between Asheville and the Lake, there is in addition to the hardly to be equalled attractions of the Sapphire Country the assurance that there will be no delays on account of trains.

Important Report.

As the modern library demands system in every detail, so the organization of the librarians should be a model of system, and judging from the following report, submitted yesterday, it is:

"Boston, May 1, 1907.

"To the President and Executive Board of the American Library Association.

"Dear Sirs:—Since making its first report, your committee has kept closely in touch with the work at headquarters in Boston, and finds that it is constanly developing in usefulness as librarians get to understand that there is a place where they have a right to ask for information and advice. Two features of the work are most in evidence:

"First, the systematizing of the business—that which may be called the sales department of the publishing board as distinguished from the editorial work which is, perhaps, the proper function of the board.

"Second, the beginning of a collection of plans of library buildings which has required much hard work, time and correspondence in inducing librarians and architects to furnish full floor plans, and in devising methods of mounting, arranging and indexing such plans when obtained.

"Of other departments of work, the labor of the making up and issue of the bulletin has fallen mainly upon the headquarters force; and the number of callers and the maount of correspondence requiring attention have steadily increased.

"Much might sincerely be said of the zeal, intelligent work and constant application of Mr. E. C. Hovey. If the committee has any criticism to make in this connection, is is that he works too hard, night as well as day, for his health. If the settlement of the problems which have required attention in the establishment of the headquarters and in the carrying out of details for the advancement of the work and the interest of the association he has been indefatigable.

"The members of your committee sincerely hope that the association will be able to continue and enlarge the work so well begun, and that Mr. Hovey can be retained in its charge.

"Respectfully submitted,
"D. P. COREY, Chairman,
"CHARLES C. SOULE,
GARDNER M. JONES,
"Committee on Headquarters."

Today's Program.

Unless unexpected circumstances arise, the following program will be observed today:

Tuesday, May 28—9:30 a. m.—Fourth General Session.

The use of books.

Natural History, Edward J. Nolan, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Outline—Special knowledge needed by librarians of special libraries. Value and administration of such libraries. Ancient and modern literature of natural history. Importance of society publications. Bibliographical methods in handling scientific literature.

Applied Sciences—C. H. Brown, the John Crerar library, Chicago.

Outline—Use by men (not women and children as independent avers); by newspapers, city officers, working men, labor unions, lawyers. Relations of pure and applied sciences to social sciences. Some needs of a technical library.

Some Bibliographic Aids to the Use of the Current Literature of Science—Charles J. Barr, the John Crerar library, Chicago.

Outline—(1) international catalogue of scientific literature; (2), science abstracts; (3), concilium bibliographicum zurich; (4), engineering index; (5), technical literature; (6), repertorium der technischen Journal-Literatur; (7), Revue de l'ingenieur et index technique; (8), U. S. department of agriculture, card indexes; (9), Institute of Architects, quarterly bulletin.

Patents—Howard L. Prince, U. S. patent office.

Engineering—G. W. Lee, Stone and Webster library, Boston.

Outline—Demand upon the library of a business house engaged in engineering and an account of the methods, manner and literature by which these demands are met. Some suggestions for unsolved problems.

Report of committee on public documents, Adelaide R. Hasse, New York public library, chairman.

Address—W. L. Post, superintendent of documents.

The Use of Documents in a Public Library—W. R. Renick, free library of Philadelphia.

Obstacles to a Proper Use of Documents by Depository Libraries—Henry M. Gill, New Orleans public library.

The Distribution of Bills and Current Reports to Libraries—Willard Austen, Cornell University library.

Local and Municipal Documents—S. H. Ranck, Grand Rapids (Mich.) public library.

Discussion—B. C. Steiner, E. H. Anderson, T. M. Owen, W. C. Lane.

College and Reference Section.

The College and University Libraries of the Southwest—P. L. Windsor, University of Texas library.

University Branch Libraries—Willard Austen, Cornell University library.

The Indeterminate Functions of a College Library—J. F. Daniels, Colorado Agricultural College library.

The Designing of a College Library—Normand L. Patton of Patton & Miller, architects, Chicago.

National Association of State Libraries—Second Session.

Reports of committees.

Systematic Bibliography of State Official Literature, George S. Godard, Connecticut, chairman.

Uniformity in Preparation of Session Laws, Robert H. Whitten, New York, chairman.

Committee to investigate and formulate the subject of publishing a quarterly periodical, Charles McCarthy, Wisconsin, chairman.

How Should States Delinquent in Their Exchanges be Treated?—George S. Godard, Connecticut.

The Scope of Book Purchases for a State Library—D. C. Brown, Indiana.

Election of officers.

Miscellaneous business.

8:15 p. m.—Catalogue Section—Second Sesssion.

Round table devoted to the cataloguing and recataloguing of small libraries.

The New Catalogue—Harriet B. Gooch, Louisville (Ky.) Free Public library.

Outline—Popularizing the library. Has the catalogue kept pace with changes? Development of the card catalogue: printed card catalogues; cooperation through L. C. card. Have changes in forms of catalogues affected process of cataloguing? Use of L. C. cards in recataloguing.

Printed Cards from the Library of Congress—Julia T. Rankin, Carnegie library, Atlanta, Ga.

Outline—A clear, simple statement of how to order L. C. cards and how to use them when they arrive.

In his address on closer affiliation Mr. Tighe said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the American Library Association:

""I have been asked by President Nathan C. Schaeffer of the National Educational Association to speak on the subject of closer affiliation between the National Educational Association and the American Library Association as regards the place of the public library in the educational system of this county. In this matter I am to supplement the excellent report just presented by the strong and persistent friend of this important movement, Miss Mary E. Ahern, editor of Public Libraries. But the program states also that I am to discuss the 'Relations Between Libraries and Schools from the School Side.'

"I ought to say at the beginning, I think, that while I have for a number of years realized the importance of the public library in the community, my real study of the matter is of comparatively recent date. However, in the limited time allowed me I shall endeavor to say something on both of these aspects of the subject—for in its larger sense it is but one subject.

"As you know from the report just made and from your relations with this association, an effort has been put forth for a number of years, chiefly by you, to bring these two great educational bodies into a greater union. Thus far, I regret to say, this movement has met with but indifferent success, but I think the signs of the times point to an early solution of the problem. For about ten years the National Educational Association has had a library department, which doubtless to most of its members has seemed sufficient so far as the teaching body of the country is concerned. But as the membership of this department has been anything but permanent, and as its workings during these years can hardly be said to have been systematic, and as the teachers of the United States are gradually coming to realize the larger meaning of the library as an educative force, and of the librarian as a teacher, I feel that the chances for a much closer affiliation between the two associations are becoming yearly more numerous.

"President Shaeffer in a recent letter to me on this subject says: 'I hope that you will occupy the time allotted to you in a earnest plea for a closer affiliation between libraries and the public schools in a work which promises great things for our country. The reading habit and the library habit must be established in our children if they are to enjoy the things of the mind in their adult life.' And, speaking for myself and for the educators of the country who have given this matter any consideration, I may say that these sentiments express our feelings. I feel, however, that if matters have been correctly reported, it is hardly necessary for me to plead with this body for a closer relationship between teachers and librarians. It would seem that the pleading needs most to be done in the other house. This association seems to have taken the initiative in this matter, and has from time to time sent missionaries to the National Educational Association in the persons of Miss Ahern, Mr. Hopkins and others. I remember especially a very earnest plea delivered by Mr. Hopkins at the Minneapolis meeting of the National Educational Association in 1902. So I feel that it is hardly necessary for me to emphasize further the necessity for a closer union before this meeting. It is not to be thought, however, that the efforts put forth by this association have borne no fruit. Miss Ahern's report goes to prove the contrary to this, as does the following resolution passed at the last meeting of the library department of the National Educational Association:

"'Resolved, That the members of this department urge the officers of the American Library Association and of the National Educational Association to take measures to secure either a joint meeting of the two associations or meetings which shall be so near each other as to time and place as to permit the interchange of members and programs in the interest of coordinating the public schools and the public libraries.'

Interchange of Program.

"While the proposals of this resolution are not being carried out as to a joint meeting, there is an interchange of members on the programs of the two associations. I note with pleasure that at the coming meeting of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles we shall have an address by a school man at the general session, the address to be entitled 'The School and the Library,' and I am sure that Superintendent Olsen, who is one of the leading educators of the country, will make the

most of his subject. Such subjects as 'Preparation of Librarians for Public School Libraries,' 'Instruction of Prospective Teachers in the Contents and sizes of Libraries With a View to Direction of Student Energy in All Grades of Schools,' 'How the Teacher May Help the Librarian' and 'How the Librarian May Help the Teacher,' to be discussed at the library department meetings at Los Angeles augurs well and should encourage the friends of the movement for a closer sympathy between the library and the school.

"I may also add that since the establishment of the department of libraries of the Southern Educational Association in Montgomery last December, and the closer bond established between that association and the Library Association of the South, the outlook for this section is much more propitious, and I look for good results in the near future.

"Looking at this problem—I mean the problem of making the library of greater utility to the school and the community—looking at this problem from the point of view of the school man, I realize that several things must come to pass before we shall see a close affiliation between the library and public school, and I believe the first thing to be done is to make provision in teachers' training schools, teachers' institutes, summer schools and city school systems for the training of teachers in the use of the public library and of the school library as tools in the work of educating the youth of the land.

"I believe, at the same time, that every public library and perhaps every school library should have a librarian trained to meet the needs of the schools, one who understands courses of study and how a correlate the work of the library with that of the school. Perhaps such a librarian should have had experience as a teacher in order to appreciate fully this problem, and to solve it.

"Another need, it would seem, is that of providing courses ot instruction for high schools and colleges in how to use the library economically. Such a course need not be elaborate, nor require a great deal of time, and would, I believe, do much toward popularizing the library with the real workers of the community and toward making it a working force.

"Then, the library should be brought closer to the great mass of the reading public. How many thousands of people never go into the public library, because they neither know what it contains nor how to use it. If the library is the people's university in the larger sense, the people should be brought into such relations with it as to make it such indeed. Our librarians should, therefore, be prepared to establish closer relations between the library and the masses of the people by public lecture courses, newspaper articles, etc. The libranrian should be indeed the president of this university for the people.

"I am happy to say that these good things are being brought about in many of the most progressive communtes of the country. What we need now is that such work be made more general. The outlook for the greater usefulness of the library grows better daily, and I believe that nothing will haten the day when it is to obtain its proper sphere in the community more than will this united work of the librarian and the teacher.

"I trust, therefore, that steps leading to a closer affiliation of the two association, such an affiliation as was outlined in the resolution passed at the Asbury Park meeting of the National Educational Association, will be taken by the officers of both organizations when considering the time and place for the meetings a year hence. I believe that if the friends of this movement in both associations get together a joint meeting can be had next year, and I shall be glad to see this consummated.

An Invitation.

"In conclusion, I wish to thank you on behalf of the National Educational Association for your interest in the school work of the land, and I extend to you, one and all, a hearty invitation to attend the next meeting of the National Educational Association in Los Angeles, Cal., July 8-12."

THE WEATHER.
Partly Cloudy.

Wednesday, May 29, 1907.

LAST SESSION WILL BE HELD THIS MORNING

29th Annual Convention of the Library Association Ends With Today.

MANY DELEGATES WILL GO TO TOXAWAY

Numerous Mountain Trips Planned by Members Remaining in Asheville.

With the close of this morning's meeting the 29th. annual convention of the American Library Association ends five days of sessions which have been eminently instructive and of unusual interest to the many people from all parts of the country whom Asheville has been delighted to have here.

Some of the delegates will return this afternoon to their homes but others are so pleased with the fine weather now prevailing that many will take trips into the mountains where the rhododenron is bursting into pink and white tinted and purple bloom and the late greenery is emerald hued. True it was that the chill weather of Monday afternoon was an uninvited guest for all that it indicated to the visitors that summer in Asheville is tempered by coolness and those who came with summer clothes were glad to stay close to the wood fires at the hotels Monday evening, but for all the frost at yesterday dawn Tuesday was a superb day and the outings in the afternoon were delightful.

The majority of the delegates went at four o'clock to the reception at Mrs. A. C. Bartlett's home in West Asheville and found in the pleasing ride to and from this country place and the cordial reception extended them an appreciated pleasure. There was music by an orchestra and refreshments served on the lawn which commands fine views of the surrounding country.

A parlor car train leaves on the regular schedule this afternoon for Lake Toxaway, a special round trip rate of $2.05 being made for the occasion, and tickets will be good until June 3rd. Special rates at Toxaway Inn have also been secured. There will be no trip to Hot Springs.

Yesterday's Program.

The outline of work done yesterday at the various sessions is indicated in the following synopsis:

Tuesday, May 28—9:30 a. m.—Fourth General Session.

The use of books.

Natural History, Edward J. Nolan, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Outline—Special knowledge needed by librarians of special libraries. Value and administration of such libraries. Ancient and modern literature of natural history. Importance of society publications. Bibliographical methods in handling scientific literature.

Applied Sciences—C. H. Brown, the John Crerar library, Chicago, Mr. Brown was absent and paper was read for him.

Outline—Use by men (not women and children as independent avers); by newspapers, city officers, working men, labor unions, lawyers. Relations of pure and applied sciences to social sciences. Some needs of a technical library.

Some Bibliographic Aids to the Use of the Current Literature of Science—Charles J. Barr, the John Crerar library, Chicago.

Outline—(1) international catalogue

of scientific literature; (2), science abstracts; (3), concilium bibliographicum zurich; (4), engineering index; (5), technical literature; (6), repertorium der technischen Journal-Literatur; (7), Revue de l'ingenieur et index technique; (8), U. S. department of agriculture, card indexes; (9), Institute of Architects, quarterly bulletin.

Report of committee on public documents, Adelaide R. Hasse, New York public library, chairman.

Address—W. L. Post, superintendent of documents.

The Use of Documents in a Public Library—W. R. Renick, free library of Philadelphia, read by title.

Obstacles to a Proper Use of Documents by Depository Libraries—Henry M. Gill, New Orleans public library.

The Distribution of Bills and Current Reports to Libraries—Willard Austen, Cornell University library.

Local and Municipal Documents—S. H. Ranck, Grand Rapids (Mich.) public library read by title.

Discussion—B. C. Steiner, E. H. Anderson, T. M. Owen, W. C. Lane.

College and Reference Section.

The College and University Libraries of the Southwest—P. L. Windsor, University of Texas library.

University Branch Libraries—Willard Austen, Cornell University library.

The Indeterminate Functions of a College Library—J. F. Daniels, Colorado Agricultural College library.

The Designing of a College Library—Normand L. Patton of Patton & Miller, architects, Chicago.

National Association of State Libraries—Second Session.

Reports of committees.

Systematic Bibliography of State Official Literature, George S. Godard, Connecticut, chairman.

Uniformity in Preparation of Session Laws, Robert H. Whitten, New York, chairman.

Committee to investigate and formulate the subject of publishing a quarterly periodical, Charles McCarthy, Wisconsin, chairman.

How Should States Delinquent in Their Exchanges be Treated?—George S. Godard, Connecticut.

The Scope of Book Purchases for a State Library—D. C. Brown, Indiana.

Election of officers.

Miscellaneous business.

8:15 p. m.—Catalogue Section—Second Session.

Round table devoted to the cataloguing and recataloguing of small libraries.

The New Catalogue—Harriet B. Gooch, Louisville (Ky.) Free Public library.

Outline—Popularizing the library. Has the catalogue kept pace with changes? Development of the card catalogue: printed card catalogues; co-operation through L. C. card. Have changes in forms of catalogues affected process of cataloguing? Use of L. C. cards in recataloguing.

Printed Cards from the Library of Congress—Julia T. Rankin, Carnegie library, Atlanta, Ga.

Outline—A clear, simple statement of how to order L. C. cards and how to use them when they arrive.

The paper on Patents prepared by Howard L. Prince, U. S. Patent office, and that on Engineering by G. W. Stone of Boston, scheduled for yesterday, will be presented today.

Endorsed Council.

The association yesterday unanimously endorsed the action of the council in opening headquarters on Boston.

Election of Officers.

The balloting for officers took place yesterday from 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. but its result will be carefully guarded until today when it will be announced to the association's general meeting. The following are the names presented, the first in each case being that proposed by the council, which is a nominating committee.

President—N. D. C. Hodges, Cincinnati, A. E. Bostwick, New York city.

Vice-President—C. H. Gould, Montreal.

Second Vice-President—Helen E. Haines, New York.

Secretary—J. I. Wyer, Albany, N. Y. P. C. Steiner, Baltimore.

Treasurer, A. H. Hopkins, Pittsburg; D. B. Hall, Massachusetts.

Recorder—Lutie E. Stearns, Wisconsin.

Council—F. C. Patton, Texas; W. F. Yust, Kentucky; Mary E. Ahern, Illinois; C. M. Jones, Massachusetts; T. L. Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

To Mt. Mitchell.

A party of delegates plan to visit Mt. Mitchell and names of those desiring to make the trip should be given W. H. Seaman of Miss Hartwell. The members will take the train to Black Mountain station, 17 miles from Asheville on the road to the east, proceed two miles to Montreat, the beautiful place founded by John S. Huyler, the well known maker of candy and now owned by the Presbyterian church which will hold many of its church meetings there as well as provide ideal homes for a summer colony. Already there are many picturesque cottages there and a new hotel and casino, all tending toward a Chatauqua. There are 4000 acres in the tract which extends to the top of Graybread mountain.

From Montreat the travellers will take saddle horses and the climb of the mountains begins. The trail passes over Graybeard and the Pinacle of the Blue Ridge, the highest peak in the system which extends from Virginia to Georgia, and then it climbs Potato Top which looks down on the valley of the North Fork where is the great water shed from which Asheville's brook trout water is piped to the city reservoir on Beaumont mountain. No human being lives up stream from the "intake" which is carefully guarded; no water from the Mitchell trail enters above the intake. The Potato Top merges into Clingman's peak and then goes downward until it climbs Mitchell on whose highest point is to be seen the shaft which marks where is buried Professor Mitchell, formerly a professor in Princeton college who lost his life while seeking to establish the fact that the peak named after him was higher than one found by T. L. Clingman, former U. S. Senator from this state, in the Smoky mountains. Professor Mitchell was alone and fell into a deep pool and days passed before his body was found by "Big Tom" Wilson, the old hunter who lives on the Toe river. The body was carried on the sholders of men to Asheville, then taken to the top of the mountain named after him and the shaft erected to his memory. His tomb is on the highest point of land east of the Mississippi river, higher a trifle, though he died there he proved it, than Clingman's home in the misty Smoky mountains of the west. Its altitude above the sea is 6711 feet, carved by the U. S. Geological surveyors on a rock nearby, and though its mass is not so great as some other peaks it has the distinction of being classed by geologists as a mountain range, the Black Mountain, of the same coordinate class as the Blue Ridge or the White or Rocky Mountains, Pisgah being but a peak of the Blue Ridge. From it one can see many mountains higher than Mt. Washington.

Toxaway.

Toxaway means in the Indian language, "Redbird". It is in the Sapphire Country at the head of the French Broad one one side, on the water shed of the Atlantic on the other. Its owners built a great dam and formed a lake and several fine hotels and the railroad blasted its way there form the valleys of the French Broad to which extends the Vanderbilt Pisgah forest.

On the subject "The New Catalogue" Miss Harriet Gooch said in part:

"That the library is no longer set apart for a few favored souls who seek it has not come about suddenly, but is the result of striving and great effort on the part of those seers who saw before them the possibilities of the library to the masses in every day life. We are in the open, in the struggle; we are shoulder to shoulder with the child as he develops, the adult in the practical working out of his life, and with the student who carries before the beacon light of civilization. The popularizing of the library shows most plainly in the establishment of numerous public libraries, but it is also, no doubt, felt in the use of college and more scholarly libraries.

"How has cataloguing kept pace with these changes? Are we removing all the useless gilt edge albums and melancholy hair wreaths from this now open and hospitable apartment?

"The use of the card catalogue indicates one of the first changes towards modern methods. No doubt, we would have to go back farther than a century to find the first use of slips for a catalogue, and we know that they were used in the Harvard College library and the Boston public library more than half a century ago. The card catalogue may be only a transitory stage in the evolution of the catalogue, for there are some annoyances and disadvantages connected with it, but it is at the present stage absolutely necessary. With the rapid printing of not only the new novel so greatly in demand, but of more solid works, showing the rapid development

[illegible] sciences, etc., we must keep our catalogue up to date. This is one indisputable advantage of the card catalogue.

"With the card catalogue as a basis, the next great factor is co-operation, that cataloguers all over the country may not be duplicating work which might be done once for all. A universal printed catalogue, in which each library could indicate its possessions, has been discussed, at intervals, since 1600. The American Library Association catalogues of 1893 and 1904 were compiled partly with the idea that small libraries would find them useful as catalogues of their own collections. Any one who has attempted to use either of these American Library Association catalogues as even a basis for a catalogue of his library knows how impossible it is to state that all the books in the catalogue are in the library or that all the books in the library are in the catalogue. These catalogues manifest in a small way the disadvantages to be found in a universal book catalogue for large libraries. No, co-operation in cataloguing could not come through a book catalogue, but by way of the printed cards."

020.6

DRIVE THROUGH BILTMORE MADE BY DELEGATES

Members of Library Association Enjoy Trip Through the Estate.

INTERESTING SESSION HELD IN THE MORNING

Keen Competition Between Los Angeles and Ottawa For Next Meeting.

The members of the American Library Association after devoting the morning of yesterday to hard work gave the afternoon to a drive through the Biltmore Estate and then rounded out the days work with a session in the evening. Today of course there will be no session and the delegates will spend the day according to their inclinations, some to church, some to a journey into the mountains where a world of greencry spreads as far as the eye can see from lofty summit to distant dome.

Almost all the delegates took the Biltmore trip and were delighted with it, returning pleased with the delightful air, the fine roads and the views of the great chateau of Mr. Vanderbilt. The pleasure was enhanced by the fact that shortly before the carriages were due to start from the Battery Park there was a heavy rain which threatened to last all afternoon and forbid the trip. But the shower passed before three o'clock and the sun shone clear on clean streets and refreshed greenery and with enough carriages furnished by the livcrymens' assoeiation through president E. C, Chambers the delegates started Biltmore-wards under favorable eireumstances. Those who failed to go yesterday will have another opportunity Tuesday afternoon, starting early in order that they may return via Mrs. Bartlett's country place in West Asheville where a reception with musie and refreshments will be provided by Mrs. Bartlett and the Asheville Association.

Trolley Ride.

Through the courtesy of manager H. W. Plummer of the Asheville Electric company a complimentary trolley ride over the street car lines will be furnished Tuesday afternoon for those who do not go to the reception. The speelal ears will start from the Post-office at five o'clock and will cover the thirteen miles of ronte.

This morning it may be expected that the city churches will be well attended, services being held at eleven o'clock. The Presbyterian, Methodist and Episeopal ehurches are on Churel street, the Catholic and Christian ehurches on Haywood street close to the Auditorium, the Baptist church near the spuare and eourt house, the Church of Christ, Scientist, on French Broad avenue near Haywood, Methodist Protestant church in Paragon building, Lutheran church seeond floor 18 church street, Synagogue, Sprucc street.

A large party will go this morning to Dr. Ambler's Rattlesnake lodge, including many of the Georgia delegation who will be chaperoned by Mrs. Bartlett, and others will stop at Mountain Meadows Inn.

Yesterday's Session.

The following was the schedule of the work outlined for the several sections yesterday:

Southern Library Movement.

Papers on History of the Free Public Library Movement in the South sinee 1899 by Miss Annie Wallace, Carnegie Library, Atlanta.

Libraries in Virginia, J. P. Kennedy.

Libraries in North Carolina, Mrs

Annie Smith Ross.

Libraries in South Carolina, Mary Martin.

Libraries in Florida, G. B. Utley.

Libraries in Alabama, T. M. Owen.

Libraries in Mississippi, Mattie Plunkett.

Libraries in Louisiana, Wm. Beer.

Libraries in Texas, P. L. Windsor.

Libraries in Tennessee, Mary H. Johnson.

Libraries in Kentucky, W. F. Yust.

Library Training—Mary W. Plummer, chairman.

Book Bindings—A. L. Bailey, man.

NIGHT SESSION 8:51.

Biographical Society of America—W. C. Lane, librarian Harvard University, president.

Library Copyright League, Barnard C. Steiner, president.

League Library Commissioners.

So much work is to be accomplished that several sections meet at the same time and all the spare public rooms at the hotel are requisitioned. The reports are extended and show careful preparation and it is regretted that on account of necessary length all cannot be published together with the interesting discussions by men and women who represent perhaps in a greater degree than any other assembly the intelligence of the country.

Among the important papers presented yesterday were these:

Next Meeting Place.

There is keen competition between Los Angeles and Ottawa, Canada, for the honor having the next annual convention and much hard work of soliciting is being done by the representatives of each place and their friends. Los Angeles has sent here some beautiful examples of art in commercial literature.

The papers on the libraries of South Carolina and Louisiana were read by title and will be published by the association. The paper on the libraries of Tennessee, by Mary Hannah Johnson, was read by Mr. Bauskette, editor of the Nashville Banner and president of the Nashville Library Association.

Following the papers Mr. Charles F. Lummis made a strong appeal for Los Angeles as the place for the next convention. The decision will be made by the convention on Tuesday.

Monday's Program.

The following is the program as arranged for Monday:

9.30 a. m. Third General Session.

Report of committee on co-operation with the National Educational Association, Mary E. Ahern, editor Public Libraries, chairman.

Response for the N. E. A.—Relations between libraries and schools from the school side, R. J. Tighe, president Southern Education Association.

Paper, The administration and use of a law library, F. B. Gilbert, for the American Association of Law Libraries.

Paper, Certain phases of library extension, H. E. Legler, for the League of library commissions.

Joint session with the National association of state libraries—The work and aspirations of the Alabama state department of archives and history, Thomas M. Owen, director; Libraries in state institutions: the book as a tool, Miriam E. Carey, Iowa. Outline—Books in state institutions and how their use is different from that in public libraries. Difficulties of book selection for libraries in state institutions. How Iowa reaches such institutions and particularly the insane hospitals through a board of control and a supervising librarian. Possibilities for such work elsewhere.

Reports of committees—Title pages to periodicals, W. I. Fletcher, Amherst College library, chairman; Social education congress, H. G. Wadlin, Boston public library, chairman; Publicity, J. C. Dana, free public library, Newark, N. J., chairman; Library post, J. H. Canfield, Columbia University library, chairman.

2.30 p. m. League of Library Commissions. Second Session.

The library budget, Henry E. Legler, Wisconsin.

Round table: Summer school problems. Mary Emogene Hazeltine, Wisconsin, presiding. Conditions of admission, Miss Askew, New Jersey; Subjects for the course and time required, Miss Elliott, Wisconsin; Equipment for practice work, etc., Miss Phelps, Indiana; Final examinations, Miss Howe, Iowa; certificates, Miss Baldwin, Minnesota.

2.30 p. m. Bibliographical Society of America. Second Session.

The Bibliographical work of state libraries—Discussion, T. L. Montgomery, Pennsylvania state library, and G. S. Goddard, Connecticut state library; A Handbook of special collections in American libraries, discussion opened by the president of the society, joint author with C. K. Bolton of "Notes on special collections in American libraries," Cambridge, 1892; C. W. Andrews, The John Crerar library, Chicago; N. D. C. Hodges, Cincinnati public library, and E. C. Richardson, Princeton University library.

2.30 p. m. Children's Librarian's Section.

Alice M. Jordan, Custodian children's department, Boston public library, chairman. Poetry for children, Mary W. Plummer, Pratt Institute library school; Methods to be used by libraries working with schools to encourage the use of real literature, Mary de Bure McCurdy, Carnegie library, Pittsburg; Rules and regulations, Harriet E. Hassler, Library association, Portland, Ore.

Post Conference Trips.

At the close of the convention Wednesday many of the delegates will take advantage of the remaining time allowed by their tickets to see much of the mountains surrounding Asheville. One party will leave here Wednesday afternoon and stay at the Mountain Park Hotel, Hot Springs, until the afternoon of June third, all arrangements for which have been made for some time by the officers of the association. No official trip was announced to Lake Toxaway because it was not known until recently when the Toxaway hotels would be open but now that they are open many of the delegates will stay a few days at the fine mountain Toxaway Inn where is a great artificial lake with a shore line of 17 miles in the heart of the mountains which abound in waterfalls and streams stocked with trout. As the regular parlor car train between Asheville and the lake leaves and arrives on time there was no need of making a special itinerary for the sixty mile trip which costs $1.10. Many bookings have been made at the office of the Toxaway hotel, 32 Patton ave.

Those who go to Hot Springs will travel the entire length beside the beautiful French Broad and will find a most attractive hotel awaiting them.

Mr. Windsor said:

(Abstract.)

College and University Libraries in the Southwest.

The southwest is an indefinite term, but in this paper it will mean Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. Most of the country is new and still sparsely settled, if settled at all; consequently, colleges and universities represent educational hopes and plans rather than achievement. Most of you are familiar with the poverty and struggles of colleges in the newer parts of our country, and it is not necessary to dwell on that part of our story; in addition, however, the southwest has, though in a milder form, many of the traditions and problems of the old south. Most of our degree-conferring institutions are co-educational, all but three have been founded since the war, and, true to the example set by the older states, most of them are church schools.

As will be seen by the following table, only nine of these institutions have libraries of 10,000 volumes or over, and the largest has only one-folrth as many volumes as the University of Michigan.

University of Texas—Volumes, 55,000; annual growth, 4,700; book fund, $5,500; salaries, $4,230.

Baylor University—Volumes, 18,800; annual growth, 1,100; book fund, $550; salaries, $1,320.

University of Oklahoma—Volumes, 15,000; annual growth, 1,600; book fund, $6,800; salaries, $1,835.

A. and M. of Texas—Volumes, 12,500.

University of Arizona—Volumes, 11,000; book fund, $1,600; salaries, $500.

Southwestern University—Volumes, 11,000; annual growth, 1,00; book fund, $1,630; salaries, $550.

A. and M. of New Mexico—Volumes, 11,000.

University of Arkansas—Volumes, 10,480; annual growth, 700; book fund, $2,040; salaries, $1,075.

A. and M. of Oklahoma—Volumes, 10,000.

Instruction by the librarian in the use of the library is a part of the regular work in English at Baylor, and is given to occasional classes in several of the other institutions. The University of Texas maintains a training class in library methods, and also offers a course of lectures one hour a

week during the year on bibliography, reference books and the history of books and printing. The librarian in at least two institutions has professorial rank.

The Library Situation in Texas.

(Abstract.)

The modern library movement began as late as 1899-1900, the years of the four largest gifts to Texas cities by Mr. Carnegie, and by the end of 1904 nearly all of our present Carnegie library buildings were completed and in use. Our successes are due chiefly to the persistent work of women's clubs, and, of course, to the aid received from Mr. Carnegie.

The Texas Library Association has just held its fifth annual meeting. Besides the esprit de corps arising as one of the results of the meetings, the association has, in conjunction with the women's clubs, drafted and had introduced into the last three legislatures bills creating a state library commission, together with all the work incidental to such efforts; it has issued, with the financial help of the women's clubs, a handbook of Texas libraries of 86 pages and with illustrations; it has conducted one library institute, and its is planning much greater things for the next five years.

There are Carnegie library buildings in 19 of our cities, each of the most expensive four costing $50,000, and the one in San Antonio has recently received $20,000 for enlarging its building. Three cities have buildings erected by funds left by Texas citizens; the Rosenburg library in Galveston, the Sims library in Waxahachie and the Clark library in Lockhart. The two former have also endowments sufficient to assure progress.

Mr. Yust said in part:

Library development in a measure must follow school developments. Although the library supplements the school and helps to give it life, yet where the public schools are poor public libraries cannot flourish. The latter has long been the case in Kentucky. Although she has given to the nation some of its greatest men and has reason to-day to be proud of many of her sons and daughters, yet the percentage of illiteracy among the masses of the people is surprisingly large.

At present according to statistics compiled by the State Federation of Woman's Clubs there are 14 counties with free libraries, ten with subscription libraries and 66 without any libraries; 29 counties were not reported. The Woman's Clubs have averaging 55 volumes each which they are circulating in 24 mountain counties. Berea College also has about 60 traveling libraries in circulation among the mountaineers. These are the only two efforts thus far made toward work for any considerable portion of the state.

A meeting of the librarians of the state and others interested will be held in Louisville June 26 and 27. It is hoped that one of the practical results of this meeting will be the organization of a state library association. Responses to preliminary circulars indicate that most of the few public libraries in the state will be represented and that the undertaking will receive the sympathy and support of all who have the educational interests of the state at heart.

Kentucky is enjoying her full share of the wonderful commercial development that is taking place throughout the South. At the same time there are hopeful and unmistakable evidences of a great educational awakening such as is necessary before libraries will be either large or numerous. The few librarians are becoming aroused to the needs of the state and will begin next month to do what they can to improve existing conditions.

Suggested Amendments to Constitution

MEMBERS

(Insert after Article 7)

All members who have not paid their dues for two full years shall be dropped from membership after notification. All members who have been dropped from membership may rejoin the Association on payment of the annual dues for the year in which they rejoin.

OFFICERS

(Insert between Articles 8 and 9)

There shall be an Advisory Board of three members, one member to be elected at each annual meeting to serve for three years. It shall be the duty of the Advisory Board to learn the conditions of affairs in the New York State Library School, to get the opinion of graduates and students regarding its work and interests, and to suggest any changes or improvements that seem to them advisable.

The Chairman of the Advisory Board shall be chosen each year by its own members.

All vacancies on the Advisory Board shall be filled by the President of the Association, the appointee to serve for the full unexpired term.

If the funds of the Association warrant, the Executive Board shall appropriate a certain sum each year for the use of the Advisory Board, the sum so appropriated to be spent at the discretion of the Chairman of the Advisory Board.

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